

**YOUTH CONFERENCE CALL UNIONS
TO START ORGANIZING THE
UNORGANIZED YOUNG WORKERS**

As a rule anti-militarist propaganda is successful in the marine. On board the ship sailors work as in civ

YOUNG WORKER

An Organ of the Militant Young Workers of America.

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EDITORIALS

Statement by the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League on the N. E. C. Plenum

THE trend of imperialism is such that ever larger numbers of young workers are thrown into the mass of unskilled and unorganized. This tends to arouse the young workers from their passivity. The Second Plenary Session of the National Executive Committee, held May 25, was working under relatively favorable objective conditions. The small and almost insignificant size of the League, its bad social and national composition as compared to the general mass of young workers and lack of experience which might serve as one of the guiding factors in laying down our policies made the task we were faced with a tremendous one. The progress towards unity, made during the months succeeding the convention and the atmosphere of constructive work and unity in the party plenum immediately preceding, facilitated the work. It was under these circumstances that the Plenum took on its double function and accomplished it well, both as a regular full session of the N. E. C. and besides as a convention, for the last convention had failed to carry out its tasks. In all our work we have had the close guidance and co-operation of the Y. C. I.

Y. C. I. PLENUM.

THE report of the recent session of the Y. C. I. and specifically the Y. C. I. estimation of the American League, received close attention. The discussion revealed the fact that the correctness of the Y. C. I. resolution on America, in such questions as:

- (a) Passivity of American working class youth;
- (b) Inactivity of Y. W. L. in present state, to cope with situation;
- (c) Liquidation of all factionalism;
- (d) Creating of a more American League with its roots in basic industries and large factories;
- (e) Orientation towards mass work such as Economic Trade Union, Sport, Anti-Militarism and utilization of the United Front tactic on all fields;
- (f) Improvement of present inner life and enrichment through addition of cultural and light features;
- (g) Becoming more of a Youth League and less an appendage of Party, were understood by the great majority of the members and found their practical application in the various resolutions which were adopted.

N. E. C. REPORT.

DESPITE the bad situation existing at the end of the last National Convention the N. E. C. succeeded in making progress in turning the attention of our League from the youth in the light industries to those in the heavy industry. The factional fight of two years duration had broken down organizational responsibility to the point where most of the units were almost non-functional. The six months of activity prior to this Plenum marked the liquidation to some degree of this situation and the re-establishment of League units on a sounder basis. Our task for the coming months is to continue this process and build the League on the basis of the Resolutions adopted at the Plenum which in turn have their basis in the Y. C. I. Resolution.

INDUSTRIAL WORK

ECONOMIC Trade Union activity received very close attention. It was recognized that despite the political backwardness of the youth, which forms 25% of the entire working class, that a favorable approach was possible by championing their every day problems. The principal slogan of the League on this field was "Unionization of the Youth" which is linked up with the general problem of organizing the unorganized and building left wing in the labor movement. Detailed instructions were given on such phases of activity as youth conferences, trade union conferences, organizational forms for trade union activities among the youth, role of youth clubs, Y. W. L. fraction in unions, relationship between youth and party fractions, role of youth in guiding left wing, apprenticeship, etc., etc.

The activities of the League in

- (a) Economic struggle (Passels, Furriers, Anthracite, Coke Field, Etc.)
 - (b) Conferences (East Ohio and New York);
 - (c) Organizing of Y. W. L. fractions;
 - (d) Unionizing of League Members;
 - (e) Getting trade unions to take up youth problems;
- were all discussed and valuable lessons, drawn for our future activity.

SPORTS

TO date no workers' sport movement has been developed in America. The capitalist class has utilized the field of sport to divert the workers' attention from their economic struggles. Scattered throughout the country are many local workers' sport groups. The Plenum believes that it is necessary to establish a broad labor sports movement on a national scale.

ANTI-MILITARIST

FOR the first time League Plenum went into a thorough discussion on Anti-Militarist work and all its phases. The Anti-Militarist Resolution, unanimously adopted, as were all other Resolutions, called for the convening of a National Conference of all Anti-Militarist organizations in September.

NEGRO

THE swift industrialization of the Negro was made clear and the importance in view of this to organize the Negro Youth. The Plenum laid down the special method for approaching the Negro Youth in all phases of our activity.

PIONEER WORK

THE Pioneer movement had doubled its strength in the last six months prior to the Plenum. The tasks which face the League in this work at present are (1) the establishing of a large cadre of group leaders and (2) the greater centralization of the work. The Resolution on this phase of our work summarizing the discussion clearly outlines in great detail the methods to be pursued.

ORGANIZATION AND INNER LIFE

THE social and national composition of the membership has created many difficulties in reorganizing the League on a proper Communist form of organization. I. e., shop and street nuclei. Linked up with an intensification of mass work must be our approach to the basic industries and large shops. As quickly as possible we must exclusively construct our entire League on shop and street nuclei, with concentration groups functioning only as temporary and auxiliary forms to create shop nuclei. The League must initiate an extensive recruiting drive linked up with the general perspective of activity.

The inner life of the League in the past was not of sufficient interest to the average young worker. Inner Party policies and general duplication of Party activities, has been too prevalent. The functioning of the Y. W. L. as a youth organization with a Party core of 15 to 20% of the membership to insure the adherence to the political line of the Party, is the present prerequisite. The enrichment of the inner life thru additional cultural and light features is necessary to round out the activities of a youth organization.

THE PLENUM AND THE LEAGUE

THIS League Plenum marked a new epoch in the life of the Communist Youth movement. Liquidation of factional struggle and unreserved support of the line of the C. I. and Y. C. I.—unity on the basis of common policy and not because of a working agreement—unanimous agreement on organizational measures, as a result of common political line and conscious efforts from all comrades, all indicate the great strides forward made. In many respects, the results of the League Plenum, were more complete than those of the Party Plenum.

The Plenum Decisions

BY SAM DARCY

INTRODUCTION OF LIGHTER FEATURES.

IN the matter of introducing lighter features, we today, face the same danger that faced us when we were confronted with the problem of shop nuclei; that is, a two year discussion, most of which was fruitless. If we are to carry out the Y. C. I. decision and the decision of our own national executive committee in regard to this then we must immediately proceed to concretize and make more clear what we mean by it.

When we speak of introducing lighter features we do not mean an extension of purely social activities. Quite the contrary, in a large sense we are today carrying on, on too great a scale, social activity, such as dances, entertainments, etc., which begins to involve the need for organization, including the selling of tickets, the mobilization of committees, etc. Rather than extend this phase of work, the introduction of lighter features should lessen it.

Novels of Class Struggle.

There are certain cultural needs of the young workers which the League has not learned to satisfy. Let us take a concrete example; novels, particularly those involving adventure and the "pioneer" spirit, are probably more widely read in the United States than in any other country throughout the world. Where is there the American young worker, who has not devoured the works of Alastair, Henry, Tomlinson and other writers who wrote of the pioneer days of the west for independence, for the freedom of the slaves, and the pioneering in the Northwest. There are many writers today who have written novels of the class struggle which capture the spirit of youth which makes them love those bourgeois writers and turn their spirit and minds into channels of the class struggle. When you first meet a young worker and suggest to him the elementary theoretical works such as the "A. B. C. of Communism" there is little chance that you can arouse him to a desire to enter our movement, particularly since the American youth have all their lives been filled with ideas concerning adventure, pioneering, etc., and who cannot see their economic condition as a matter for theoretical study.

For these American young workers we must find other books of a simpler, more spirited character with which to approach them. To them we must learn to recommend a large list of fiction which has a good deal of propaganda in it, such as the writings of Jack London, Upton Sinclair, V. V. Smith, and a dozen others that might be named. In these columns, for the succeeding month, we intend to publish "minutes" reviews of such books and it is important that every League member learn the books thoroughly, both for their own enjoyment and for recommendation to those whom we are trying to win to our cause. But the introduction of lighter features does not end with the extended use of novels as propaganda means for our organization. The mere academic study of economic problems and the solution thereto will never bring large masses of young workers to us.

Historical Events.

Side by side with this, we must recognize that the young workers of this country have instilled in them a certain tradition which makes it most difficult for us to approach them directly with our program. There is, first of all, the fact that around our government today there is built a tradition of long struggles for progress such as, already mentioned, the war for independence, the Civil War, and the war which was supposed to be for the freedom of colonial peoples but which really was a war of the worst Imperialist character, the Spanish-American War, not to speak of the many other events which are played up in our histories.

The modern bourgeoisie have taken for themselves these traditions of revolution and progress and have used them as a screen to hide a most reactionary and Tory government such as represented in the republican and democratic administrations. This spirit of revolution and progress as

accomplished in the events already mentioned, does not rightfully belong to the bourgeoisie. The revolting working-class today, is looking upon much in the same way as the Robbers of '74, and the Emancipators of '61, were looked upon. This tradition of '74 and '61 therefore belongs to the militant working class today. How can we best take this tradition away from the bourgeoisie? First, we must develop an extensive system of teaching those who are in or close to our movement and the general working class, the real significance of events as recorded in American history.

How can we best do this? Indoor classes and discussions will help. Our comrades should stress as the subjects of their educational meetings, not on topics of important happenings in other countries but rather on topics of important happenings in the United States. For example, today we have the Guggenheim-Centennial Celebration in Philadelphia. A comrade should prepare a talk on the significance of the celebration. One hundred fifty years ago, the Declaration of Independence was signed. In Philadelphia, there are hundreds of historical spots including that much played-up relic, the cracked Liberty Bell. Rather than ignoring this celebration, our comrades should arrange excursions to it to visit the Liberty Bell, and the other points of historical interest and right at the spot, should take object lessons as to the true significance of these things.

Some Landmarks.

The national executive committee will make it a policy from now on to continually issue bulletins along this line. We might mention a dozen places throughout the country just to give examples of what we mean. In Boston, there is the scene of the Boston Tea Party, there are old trails that were used for revolutionary meetings, and throughout the district there are the battlefields of the Revolution of '74. In New York, there is the Statue of Liberty and the whole downtown section where Wall Street now stands, which is full of such spots as for example, Trinity Church which began as a place where the early settlers worshipped their gods in sincere but blind faith and today is a corporation of several million dollars which extorts rents from poor workers living in the slums for the support of fat church dignitaries. In Chicago, there are the scenes of the Haymarket riots, and throughout the country such similar landmarks. Everywhere, our comrades should arrange excursions to these landmarks and utilize these excursions for educational purposes.

Our organization should also strive to introduce into its inner life, a greater spirit of youth. The tradition of marching in small groups to open air meetings and singing along the way, that of putting into our organization the same spirit of youthful comradeship that makes neighborhood clubs so attractive and often draws young workers into gangs, should be constantly striven for. For this purpose our comrades should utilize every facility available. Summer outings, hikes, street demonstrations, group singing and discussion in public parks during the summer, these and other things similar should prove effective in this work.

These few suggestions are steps towards concretizing the introduction of lighter features. Our comrades should practice them. Not merely discuss them in committees, but actually utilize these methods in working out a program of activities for the coming months. From time to time in these columns we will strive to have such material as will help our comrades everywhere in carrying out the decision to introduce lighter features. We will be glad to print articles from functionaries upon their first experiences after the attempt along this line was made. They will prove of great value to our comrades. The introduction of lighter features is really a step towards giving our organization an inner life that a youth organization needs and to take away from it the heaviness and "seriousness" of the outlook of our older comrades.

"OH, BAREFOOT BOY!"

"Boot manufacturer to small boy without shoes: 'Why haven't you any shoes?'"

"Small boy: 'My father hasn't any money.'"

"Manufacturer: 'Why hasn't he any money?'"

"Small boy: 'He's out of work.'"

"Manufacturer: 'What's his job?'"

"Small boy: 'He's a bootmaker.'"

The spirit and decisions of the Plenum must be transferred into living activity by the entire membership. The complete unity on an equal basis and with no reservations accomplished in the establishing of united leadership, must find its counterpart in the League membership.

Present at the League Plenum were the 21 N. E. C. members, the 6 candidates and nearly all N. E. C. alternates and D. O. throughout the country totaling 46 in all. The Plenum elected a presidium of Comrades Darcy, Williamson, Don, Shechtman, and Angelo. The new N. E. C. Bureau is composed of Comrades Darcy, Williamson, Kaplan, Shechtman, Phillips, Harvey, Maltz, Harberg, Tashay, Schneiderman, Shapiro, Yussam and the Party representative. Of these the following five are the Secretariat—Comrades Darcy, Williamson, Kaplan, Shechtman, and Phillips, with Comrade Darcy chosen as National Secretary.

Round the World

Newsletters

MOSCOW.

The Russian reply to Great Britain's note of protest against the reading of Russian funds to aid the striking British miners has been handed to the British mission here. The note, it is understood, declares the funds were sent by the Russian Trade Unions and the Soviet Government cannot consider placing any embargo upon the export of currency.

MOROCCO.

The defeat of Abdel Krim has stirred up a hornet's nest in Europe. The Italian press is demanding insistently that Italy have a seat in any conference affecting North African territory and that the division of the Rif into spheres of influence be not discussed without discussing also the control of Tangier, strategically located directly across the straits from Gibraltar. Neither France nor England want such a conference, and the position of the United States has not yet been made clear. While the victors are considering the division of the spoils some of the tribes are still rebelling.

AMSTERDAM.

The Young Socialist International organized its conference for the 26th of May in Amsterdam. The agenda did not even mention the general strike in England or the miners' lock-out. Only a small part of the discussions were to deal with the young workers' struggles and "cultural and aesthetic questions of youth" were to be given the primary consideration.

GERMANY.

Frans Urbig, manager of Disconto Gesellschaft, is of the opinion it would require a boom in industry, both in Europe and overseas, to make possible the payment by Germany of the 2,600,000,000 gold marks annually as reparations payments under the Dawes Plan. In the current Bank Archiv, Urbig declares he lacks all faith in the speedy approach of such a boom. June 21 - the date of the national plebiscite on the confiscation of royal

ANNIVERSARY OF LEAGUE'S

By AUGUST VALENTINE.
MAY 13, 1923, was a historic milestone in the revolution-

ary youth movement of America. Four years have elapsed since that period where thousands of workers battled militantly for the preservation of their wages and living standards. It was in 1922 that the bosses, seizing upon the unfavorable economic situation, conducted their great open shop campaign, seeking to reduce the wages and worsen the working conditions of the American workers. The miners of all America, the unorganized as well as the organized, together with the railroad shopmen, bore the brunt of the struggle. Large numbers of workers of other industries also struck at this time.

With a situation of this character obtaining thruout the breadth of the land, the workers struggling bitterly against the ruthless gigantic open shop campaign of the bosses, there assembled on the 13th of May (1922) in Brooklyn, a delegation of youth revolutionists, assembling with but one idea in mind: that of solidifying into one homogenous, disciplined body all proletarian youth organizations in America, accepting the statutes and principles of the Young Communist Inter-

national, the Young Communist International Youth League.

It was here that the Young Workers League was organized. Here the Young Workers (Communist) League of America was born at a time when the working class was being all fronts, if at the League was sufficient enough to exact its influence in the trade union movement. In the United States we would have great service to the working class by using this influence to the bureaucratic and warring and completely selling out altogether.

Five years now, we have developed. Within this time we have had our setbacks, as our advances, but many things. From our experiences and the experiences of the Young Communist International we have learned much. There is no hindering us from developing a Young Workers (Communist) League of America, accepting the statutes and principles of the Young Communist Inter-

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Greet Victory for 40-Hour Week! Apprentice Clause Serious Mistake!

THE militant young workers greet with joy the victory of the 40-hour week in the New York Furriers' strike. This done together with the 10% increase in the minimum wage scale is a victory not only for the furriers but for the entire labor movement. Thus after 17 weeks of bitter struggle in which the young furriers played a most aggressive role, the union won the most important demands.

In the agreement signed by the fur workers and fur manufacturers there appears one clause which the young furriers did not fight for: a clause which will be used by the bosses against the union. This clause provides that there shall be no apprentices in the trade for two years. We must point out this basic error of the young furriers and to the left wing leadership and membership of the Furriers' Union, so that mistakes of this kind will be avoided in the future.

No apprentices in the union shops, no apprentices entering the union simply means that the bosses will herd the youth which enters the trade into the non-union shops and thus build a mighty barrier against the Furriers' Union. Whether the union realized it or not, the lesson must be driven home that this clause of the agreement will aid the bosses in using the young workers as scabs against the adult workers.

Before the agreement was signed, Ben Gold, manager of the New York Joint Board, wrote in the March 6th issue of the Young Worker:

"The yellow bureaucrats chased the young workers from the shops. They refused to allow them to enter the union. They refused to protect them against the merciless exploitation of the bosses. Thus the young workers used to be driven into the camp of our enemies and became objects of unlimited exploitation."

"Open the doors for our youth. Take them into the ranks of the organized working class, they are our flesh and blood."

After these beautiful sentiments were phrased, when they were still vibrating in the minds of Gold and the others, the agreement is signed which has a clause on apprenticeship completely repudiating the above quoted attitude to the young workers.

It is true that the working youth because it feels doubly the blows against the working class (receives lower wages and often longer hours) is used as a weapon by the bosses against the adult workers. This cannot be done away with by discriminations against the young workers (High initiation fees in unions, high dues, no equal rights in union, clauses against apprenticeship, etc.) but can only be wiped out by enrolling the young workers in the struggles of the adult workers. This in turn can best be accomplished by the adult workers fighting for the interests of the young workers.

The real evil to the Furriers' Union cannot be a union controlled system of apprenticeship; but the boss control of unlimited apprenticeship is a danger. The boss can manipulate the apprentice system against the adult furriers and the union. Long after the apprentice has learned the trade, the boss can still consider him an apprentice at apprentice wages and conditions. Such a system can be used as a weapon against the living standard of the adult workers and must therefore be fought and abolished.

Thus instead of forbidding apprentices the Furriers' Union should have fought for strict control of the employment of apprentices by the union. Besides that the progressive grading of apprentices' wages during the period of apprenticeship and another vital demand; limited period of apprenticeship to be set by union should have been pushed forward by the Furriers.

In the winning of the 40-hour week and a 10% increase in the minimum wage scale the furriers won not only a victory for themselves but for the entire labor movement. It must be pointed out, however, that the tying of the union's hands with a three year agreement (a much shorter term should have been fought for) particularly when that agreement contains a clause prohibiting apprentices for two years is not in the best interests of the Furriers' Union and must be changed at the first opportunity. We trust that the interpretation placed on this clause in practice will be that of the regulating of apprenticeship by the union rather than its restriction.

YOUTH SCHOOLS ESTABLISHED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ON DISTRICT AND NATIONAL SCALE

By J. WILLIAMSON.

THIS year will witness a definite step forward in the educational activity of the Communist Youth movement. In the past (with the exception of the Superior school last year) no organized training has been conducted by the League.

In addition to issuing a political course which every member should pass thru systematically, the League is organizing full-time training schools on both a district and national scale.

The summer and fall will see the establishment of four district schools and one national school. The basis of acceptance to these schools is guided by the following considerations:

1. Occupation and union status.
2. Length of membership in League.
3. Work hitherto accomplished in League.
4. Possibilities of development for further activity (national type, etc.).
5. Minimum of political understanding.
6. Development for future practical League activity amongst young workers.

These schools will be held this summer in the Superior, Chicago, Boston and New York districts. On a national scale a training school will be held at the seat of the N. E. C. in New York City.

Curriculum.
The curriculum of the district school will be a training to specific situations, such as combining a minimum of theory and practical work of the League. The national school will be a more theoretical, but covers more of the League's history.

Superior.
The Superior district school will be held at Superior from June 20th to July 1st. The principal at the school will be Comrade Williams. Students from all parts of Wisconsin and North Michigan. In addition two comrades are coming from the Pacific Coast to this school. The instructors will be Comrades Hays and Carlson.

Chicago.
The Chicago district school will be held in Waukegan from Aug. 1st till Sept. 1st. There will be 25 students from all parts of the Chicago area.

Boston.
The Boston district school will be held in Waukegan from Aug. 1st till Sept. 1st. There will be 25 students from all parts of the Boston area.

New York.
The New York district school will be held in New York City from Aug. 1st till Sept. 1st. There will be 25 students from all parts of the New York area.

WILLIAM RUST



Secretary of the Young Communist League of Great Britain who is one of the arrested Communists. Comrade Springhall, another prominent young Communist, has now joined him behind the bars.

WORKERS AID TO CONDUCT TAG DAY FOR BRITISH MINERS.

In response to the cable sent by A. J. Cook, secretary of the British miners' union, to the International Workers' Aid, in which he pleads that we help save the striking miners and their families from starvation, the International Workers' Aid, Local Chicago, conducted a tag day on Saturday, June 19th, to raise funds immediately.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

WITH OUR OPPONENTS

BRINGING THE BOY SCOUTS INTO SCHOOL

THE Boy Scouts are going to be made an official part of the school system. The bosses have two chief ways of getting hold of the workers' children and turning them into friends of the bosses—into patriots and strike-breakers, into enemies of the workers. One of these methods is the public school, which all children are supposed to be forced to attend, and the other is the Boy Scouts, which you can belong to or not, just as you choose. Both of these methods have the same purpose—to turn the working class children into enemies of the workers and friends of the bosses.

Bosses Bring Scouting into Schools.
But now the bosses and the tools, the teachers, decided that one without the other isn't as good as both combined. But many children don't want to belong to the Scouts because they understand that the Scouts are the enemies of the workers and the workers' children. So the school authorities decided to bring Scouting right into the school and make the children become Scouts, even if they don't want to.

The Chicago school authorities have decided to devote one and a half hours of every school day to Scouting—that is, to teaching the children how to be Boy Scouts. The children in the Scouting classes must become members of the Boy Scouts. At first a certain number of schools have been chosen to try the experiment on. If it succeeds it will be extended to all schools of Chicago and of the whole country.

Out With Scouting from the Schools.
This attempt to bring Scouting into the schools, just like the attempt to bring religion into the schools, is an attack on the workers and the workers' children. It is meant to poison the minds of the workers' children and make them favor the bosses and capitalism.

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH NEWSLETTES

"No Discrimination Against Young Workers Who Went on Strike" Demanded by British League

LONDON, England.—(By Mail).—As soon as the general strike was called off by the general council the Young Communist League issued a call to its units to immediately prepare for an employers' offensive against the young workers (discriminations against those young workers who came out in the general strike, etc.)

The Central Committee of the League pointed out that, "Although the general strike has been called off by the General Council the miners are still out—and determined to fight against starvation wages and longer hours."

The C. C. urged the units to carry on the fight on behalf of the young workers thru the trade union branches and the strike committees and into the councils of action.

ARGENTINE LEAGUE ISSUES YOUTH DEMANDS

The Argentine Young Communist League has initiated thru the trade unions a campaign for the protection and betterment of the economic conditions of the Argentine young workers. The slogans issued were:

1. Strict adherence to the law 11317 (labor conditions for women and minors).
2. Six-hour day for young workers without speeding up and without wage reduction.
3. Admission of young workers to the trade unions.

Central Committee of Russian League Holds Plenum

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—This second session of the plenum of the central committee of the Leninist Young Communist League of the Soviet Union will take place on June 15th. The following questions are on the agenda: 1. Political educational work in the league. 2. Mutual relations and collaboration with the trade unions. 3. The international sports movement. 4. Sport work among the members of the league and the league participation in the leadership of the sports movement. 5. Education of the peasant youth. 6. Youth work. 7. The plan of the work of the bureau and the plenum of the central committee of the league.

THE DEMOCRATIC YOUTH

BERLIN, Germany.—The "National Federation of the German Democratic Youth" publishes a manifesto in favor of the plebiscite (for the taking away without payment of the former royal houses in Germany) and inviting provincial and group organizations to place themselves unreservedly at the service of the plebiscite movement and issuing the slogan, "Take from the princes what belongs to the people."

The "National Federation of German Democratic Students" has identified itself with this manifesto. Thus the movement initiated by the Communists gives royalty another kick in the pants.

YOUTH EDITOR ARRESTED.
ITALY.—Comrade D'Onofrio, editor of the youth column in the "Unità," has been arrested. Another young victim for the bloody fascist regime.

Workers' Sports



'LOUISVILLE SLUGGER' STRUCK BY LABOR

In a call addressed to organized labor the workers of the Hillierich and Bradshaw Co. of Louisville, Kentucky, which manufactures the well-known "Louisville Slugger" baseball bats, appealed for support in their struggle for union conditions of work. Labor sports organizations and unions were urged to send letters to the firm protesting the anti-union policy.

WORKERS' SOCCER TEAM BEATS SWEDISH-AMERICAN 2nds.

The first team of the Workers' Soccer Club defeated the second team of the Swedish-American Club of the International Soccer League by a score of 4 to 1 in Chicago. A crowd of over 2,500 watched the contest and manifested their sympathies were with the workers' team.

The Workers' Soccer Club is affiliated to the Chicago local of the 1st Sports Union, the national headquarters of which are at 453 W. North Avenue, Chicago.

J.L. Scimfghan puaawdaufanwawel

DETROIT Y. W. SOCCER TEAM SCORES ANOTHER VICTORY

Invading the home town of the Mansfield Soccer Club, the Detroit Y. W. Soccer team recently won a decisive victory by a score of 4 to 0. Haase and Guller, especially played strong parts in the former accounting for three of the four goals his team scored. The victory of the Young Workers' Soccer team is coming to Chicago in the season to play the Workers' Soccer Club in that city.

The local Mansfield paper is mentioning on the game in a feature article on the sport page.

"The Detroit lads are the champions of their class in Detroit and they ready whipped the strong team of Cleveland, with whom they played their first game and defeated. The invading team is expected to be exceptionally strong in the defense and strong on the attack. The locals will have their hands full in trying to defeat their opponents."

The Young Workers' Soccer team is coming to Chicago in the season to play the Workers' Soccer Club in that city.

WITH THE YOUNG PIONEERS

\$5,000 DRIVE FOR PIONEERS.

The first batches of money have already come in on the Five Thousand Dollar Build the Young Pioneers Drive. The Pioneer leaders are getting busy to help the young comrades systematize their drive.

The First Prize is a trip to Chicago for three Pioneers to edit a special 8-page issue of the YOUNG COMRADE. The three cities raising the largest amount over \$300 (in the case of New York and Chicago \$500) will choose one Pioneer each. Another first prize is a space in the YOUNG COMRADE for the winning cities.

The Second Prize, The district which raises the highest amount of money in this campaign gets a beautiful Hand-Embroidered Red Rink Banner. The Third Prize, Original drawing from "Fairy Tale" book for the Pioneer group that raises \$50 or more. Of course the pictures are nicely framed. The Fourth Prize, An autographed copy of "Fairy Tales for Workers' Children." If you raise \$25, any member of the N. E. C. or C. E. C. chosen by the Pioneers will autograph

the book. And every Pioneer raises \$5 gets a very lovely red painted Pioneer tie.

Get your Pioneers on the job in drive. Visit workers' organizations, organizing collections, etc., for the drive.

The campaign for the New Young Pioneers' Camp is still in way. Everyone who remembers camp last year will pitch in and contribute his share.

The Young Pioneers of Chicago celebrated May 1st with a party together with the Young Workers' League and the Workers' Soccer Club.

The Young Pioneers of New York have organized a Young Pioneers' Club, the official Young Pioneers' Sports Club. This will help to attract new members.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

"Papa, what is college bread?" "Different from any other kind of bread!"

"My son," said the father, "it's four years' loaf!"
—British Weekly Young Worker

Passaic Strikers and Their Children Suffer Malnutrition

A Passaic Striker's Family



International Workers' Aid Establishes Children's Camp on 140 Acre Jersey Farm

WHEN several hundreds of strikers were examined, not one was found that was not suffering from malnutrition. When the children were examined only seventeen out of a hundred were found to be normal.

Think of it! A City in the United States where the bosses are credited with a profit of \$1,500,000 during eighteen weeks' strike!

ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN EIGHTEEN WEEKS!

If that was lost in eighteen weeks what were the profits during all the weeks and months previous; the time during which these children became under-nourished and stunted in growth?

THE BOSSES HAVE REAPED THEIR PROFITS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE HEALTH OF THE CHILDREN.

WE WORKERS MUST HELP NOW TO MAKE THESE CHILDREN STRONG AND WELL

To do this we are establishing a camp near Morristown, New Jersey, on a farm of hundred and forty acres. This farm, which was given us to use for an International Workers' Aid Camp by Mr. Heller, is an ideal spot. A cement swimming pool, woods, beautiful country for hiking, open fields for sports of all kinds, and milk, REAL MILK, all they can drink, bring these children back to their parents' rosy and smiling.

WE HAVE THE CAMP AND NOW IT MUST BE EQUIPPED.

The five-room furnished bungalow will be used for a central house and the big plan will be used for a dining room. For the children, tents, cots, blankets and athletic equipment will be purchased. Dishes and a stove are needed for the kitchen.

All this will take money and you are asked to make it a success.

Will you give a donation to help bring health to these children?

Will you take a list and collect funds for cots for these kiddies to sleep on, or to buy tents?

In proportion to what is donated by the Young Workers' League a section of the camp will be set aside and called "Young Workers' League Section."

How Big Will You Make the Young Workers League Section of the Camp?

How Many Children Will You Provide For?

Fill in Mail at Once!

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID,
Local New York.
Room 237, 799 Broadway.

I pledge \$..... (each week) as my contribution toward the International Workers' Aid Camp for children of the Passaic strikers.

Name

Address

City State

Advertisement

